LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

The Household, Conversation Club, Puzzles, etc.

> The liappy Household. AN ARTISTIC PAN.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I told you once of a fan l made. I have just finished making another one, art this one is hand-painted. I took a palmical fau and painted the entire fan in imitation of a paney, Each side is painted like punsies, but of different kinds. I got pansies and took my ideas direct from them. One side is a purple with cream center, the other a dark red with light center, streaked with yellow. Paint the handle green to look like the stem. Any one that can draw and paint can get their pansies and have no trouble in making one, and I am sure you would like the result .- Ella Hull, Murphyshore, III.

CLOVER-LEAF LACE. Harry Housenous: I send a very pretty crochet

1st row-Chain of 6; join; chain of 3. 2d row-Chain 2, 1 cinto ring, chain 2, 2, 1 c into

3d row-Chain s, 2, 1 c into shell; chain 2, 2, 1 c into same place; chain 5, catch with short stitch 4th row-Chain 7, 12 short crochet into chain of 5; chain of 1, 2, I e into shell; claim of 2, 2, I e into

same place; each with short stitch into chain of 4. 5th row-Chain of 4, 2, 1 e into shell; chain 2, 1 e into same place; chain 5, eatch into chain of L. 6th row-Climin of 1; 6 short erochet into chain; claim of 5, catch into middle of first scoling. 7th row-Chain 1, 12 short crocket into ch 6 short crocket into haif-finished seeing

2, Le into shell; chain 2, 2, 1 e into s short stitch into chain of four; repeat row .- Anna Bushman, Fowler, Ind. STOOL COVER.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: A pretty stool cover can be made as follows: Take a square of velvet, paint a wreath of wild roses and buds; paint also a spray of wild roses in each corner. Finish the edge with a cord. Put a tassel on each corner. You will flud it very pretty when finished.—Meda Plympton, West Decatur, Pa. BUTTER-SCOTCH.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I make butter-scotch for my little brothers very often, and have found this su a mee easy recipe; Two captuls of sugar, two table-spoonfuls of water, piece of butter size of an egg. soil without stirring until it hardens in a spoon. Pour on buttered plates to cool,-Ciara Bowman, Springfield, Itt.

Editor's Chat.

Son," for Dan Hughes, Findlay, O., to tell the C. C. something about the great natural gas wells in Findiny. Comrade L. C. Cherrington, Peoria, Ill., asks for information in regard to his discharge papers,

which are lost. He was a member of Co. D, 63d Ill. C. Robert Gates, New London, Conn., has awarded the prize for the best postal autograph to | camity to the Romans. Did he keep the vow? Annie L. Mursh, Saugus, Mass. Miss Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., received the photograph from Charley Loveland, Mt. Pleasant,

Mich., for the prettiest postal autograph, There is not one signer to THE NATIONAL TRIB-THE plodge this week; but we feel sure it is not because our young people are lacking in the loyalty that inspired the hearts of their fathers over 20

TOTAL MARCOTTE.

Mascotte listened to a party of girls talking the other day, and was impressed with a marked characteristic in their conversation. Everything they said was told in a highly exaggerated manner; all of their expressions were overdrawn. Things were "perfectly lovely" or "perfectly hor-he was "the bandsomest man you ever 'or "homely enough to stop a clock." were "tired to death"; "seared out of seven years' growth"; "nearly died laughing", "did not sleep a wink last night"; "turned as I sheet"; "wouldn't do it for the world. "turned as pale as a "raved" over chocolate drops; "loved apples and "adored" peaches. All such exaggerations affect more or less the habit of veracity and make us insensible as regards exact truth. Then, again, it is | wick. ill-bred and makes a bad impression, especially upon strangers who do not understand us. When a real gentleman bears such expressions of exaggeration from the lips of a pretty girl, he is apt to for get all about her beauty and thinks only of her ack of cultivation, good taste and common sense. Thousands fall into this habit without knowing it or intending it. Not all young ladies who talk this way are uncultivated, but it certainly makes them appear so; and we are judged not by what we are, but by what we seem to be. Remember, giris, you are only fond of apples and peaches, that you love your parents and adore your Creator, Don't exaggerate!

style, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll, First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

Conversation Club.

on one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6.

Send answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each

week the names of those writing the best letters-

HONOR ROLL-BEST LETTERS. First Honor-Lucinda F. Patterson, Castile, N.Y. Second Honor-F. L. Colwell, Colon, Mich.; Jesse D. Rarey, Kenton, O. OUR ROLL-CALL-GREETINGS.

F. L. Colwell, Colun, Mich., son of a soldier; Ida Roach, Leavenworth, Ind., daughter of a veleran, member of Co. C, 17th Ind.; L. C. Cherrington, Peoria, Ill.; Wm. H. Keim, Altoena, Pa.; Gara F. Meitz, Brownville, Neb.

AN INVALID'S REQUEST. PRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Miss Mary F. Boutwell, Graysville, Windsor Co., Vt., P. O. Box 56, who has been an invalid nearly nine years, the last four wholly confined to the bed a constant sufferer, is interested in collecting geological and mineral specimens, sea-shells, coral, fossils, and curiosities

She desires to obtain something from every State and Territory and as many different places as pos-sible. If any who read this notice feel disposed and will contribute to her collection, be it ever so small a souvenir, with name of article and where from they will add much to her enjoyment, and she will feel very grateful to them.

NEWS PROM THE EMPIRE STATE. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I thought perhaps you would like to hear from the Empire State. Castile is a small village, 60 miles from Buffalo, on the Genesee River. The village is situated three miles from Portage High Bridge and five miles from Silver Lake. The portion of country embraced in Castile was not settled as early as most of the surrounding towns, as the larger and most fertile part was an Indian Reservation, commonly known as the "White Woman's Tract." But it is now under a fine state of cultivation, and farming is carried on extensively. Dairying is one of the chief industries, and apples are becoming a staple product. Mary Jemison, commonly known as the "White Yoman," passed 50 years of her life at Garden Flats in this town. She is buried on the grounds of Wm. P. Letchworth near Portage Bridge. The falls near the bridge are visited by tourists from all parts of the world, and probably no portion of this country has been seen and admired by a greater number of people than this. Near the grave of the "White Woman" is the Indian Council House of the Senecas, and history tells us that it has echoed the eloquence of Brant, Complanter, Red Jacket,

and other Indian orators of the tribe. Silver Lake is a small sheet of water in the northern part of the town, and a resort for hundreds of pleasure-seekers. Here are held annually the temperance camp-meetings. I have said but little of our village. It has about

1,500 population, four churches, a union school, a sanitarium for ladies, five dry goods and grocery stores, foundry, flouring mill and two sawmills and regards to the renders of the soldiers' friend THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,-Lucinda T. Patterson, Castile, Wyoming Co., N. Y.

RUM AND REBELLION. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: I am sorry that I was born in a slave State (poor old Missouri, but am glad that I lived at the auspicious time so that I could take part in the great struggle when our Nation was called on to grapple with the monster slavery and remove it from our midst. I do not think it Inkes a second Daniel to read from the handwriting on the wall that our next great contest will be with the liquor power of our country. I will join our Iowa friends and say: "A schoolhouse on every hill, and no saloon in the valley."—H. M. McCall, Co. F. 8th M. S. M.; Co. G. Elth Mo. Vet. Vols., Cole

CLUB WHISPERS.

Comp. Mo.

Will some mention of the C. C. give me informs tion to regard to the following questions: Which is the longest bridge in the world? Wind is the name of the invention by which we can bear the footsteps of a fig? What became of the pen with which President Polk signed the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo? To what may all mechanical powum be reduced?-Roscoe V. Hague, Arabia, O. I suggest the following question for debate in the C. C. "Eccolved, That the abolition of slavery has improved the condition of the blacks." I take the affirmative, believing that education improves their condition and that hysorance degrades them. -John Hoskins, jr., Pittsfield, Ill.

It don't seem to me that John James's answer to his problem in July 8 number of The Tribuse can be right. The question is: What length of rape will be required that attached to a horse's neck will allow him to feed over m acre. His answer is 136 rods. That would allow him to feed over a circle 272 rods in diameter, which would contain somewhat more than acre. A circle containing one acre is 14.25 rods in diameter; one-half would be 7.13 rods, or nearly the length required, -Clinton L.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS. Colfax Kinntson, La Grange, Ind., 1; H. M. Me-Collis, Cole Camp, Mo. 7; Jennie White, Kerthaus, Pa. 1; Mary S. Petty, North Dorset, Vt., II; Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., 18; J. E. Smith, Barre, Mass., 35; D. Onkey, Bushnell, Ill., 4; X. Y. Z. Crookstown, Ming., 7; Hartie Harris, Umadilla, 6; Jas. Overholser, Terre Eill, Pa., 5; Ernest M. Rees, Purchaser, Pa. II. Clarical Sci., 185. Patsburg, Pa., II; Clinton L. Stevens, Dover South Mills, Mr., 2; Lottic M. Hubbard, Worcester, Mass., S. E. Cherrington, Peoria, H., 3; Ida Ayers, Muscatine, Iowa, 3; Daisy Chadwick, Hardend, Mo., 6; J. W. Morrison, Hadson, Ind., 6; Jesse D.

Rarey, Kenton, O., 6; J. C. Springer, West Pilot, lowa, II; James E. Alger, Swampscott, Mass., 19; Ed. Ryncarson, Gettysburg, O., 7; Ida L. Seymour, Dwight, III., 4; Cora Kellogg, Cambridge, N. Y., 1 Charley Cleveland, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., 4; C. Rob ert Gates, 4; Elmer C. Austin, Perham, Me., 1; Harry Fox, Mordocksville, Pa., 9; Dora Hughes, Findlay, O, 5; H. M. McCall, Cole Camp, Mo., 5; Clarence H. McClure, Columbus, Kan., 6.

TELEUNE EXCHANGE-WANTED. Letters: Cora M. Kellogg, Cambridge, N. Y.; Sam. Williamson, Clay's Grove, Jowa; Pearl John-son, Wooster, O.; Laura Williamson, Clay's Clay's Grove, Iowa; Butler Sultzer, Sallie Kennedy, New- all sizes. omerstown, O.

Autograph Cards; L. Addie Swan, Wilson, N. Y. Books: "At the World's Mercy" and "A Golden Dawn" for "Hetty's Boarder."—Winnie Wolcott, Limestone, N. Y. A good double-barrel breechonding shetgun for best offer.-Louie A. Shaw, fless, Kan. A pretty chromo, five pretty butterflies and some pansies, for the best collection of shells, fossils or sea moss sent before Aug. 20.— Ciara F. Hitz, Brownville, Neb. Postal autographs from all members of the C. C. and their friends. Will send another photograph for the prettiest card received before Sept. 1, 1886.—Chrs. Loveland, Mt.

Music; "The Last Farewell," "The Little Major." "Baby Mine" for "Darling Chloe," "Something to Tickle the Girls."-Elia Williams, Alton. Ind, "We Are a Merry Band of Schoolmates,"
"Let My Name be Kindly Spoken," "The Boston
Berglar Boy," "The Merry Farmer Boy," "The Drunkard's Doom," "No, Sir," for "The Star Spangied Banner," Rally Round the Flag, Boys," and "Roman Lady," with music to all.—Ella Timber-lake, Unionville, Ma. "The House Carpenter," "Soldier's Poor Little Boy" for "Kate's Secret" and "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton."-Letitia Harris, West Grove, Iowa. Postal autographs and letters that pipe which my wife found in the turkey you sold me last night."

The Curious Corner. [Answers to questions will not be published withwe or three weeks after questions appear. So will have a chance to send replies, and receive able mention with number answered.

blooks were first printed on both sides of the leaf is meinl types in 1460. The Maid of Orleans was burned at the stake in Rouen, France. Artesian wells were first used in Artois, France.

Blankets were first made in England in 1340.

"To show the white feather" means to display The President who lived the longest was John in the year 1585 Queen Elizabeth dined with Sir rancis Drake and knighted him.

The order given by Gen. Putnam at the battle of Bunker Hill—"Don't fire until you can see the whites of their eyes." 1. When and by whom was the cotton gin in vented ?-J. C. Springer. 2. What is the largest Island owned by the Brit-

sh?-C. Kinson. 3. Who said, "I am not worth purchasing, but A request comes from Kansas, signed "Veteran's such as I am the King of England is not rich enough to buy me " -P. R. Coryeil, Clarence H. McClure, a.4. When and in whose Administration was the first house built in Bostop ?—Eda L. Seymour. 5. What were the full names of the four Marys in attendance upon the Queen of England?-Blanche Dippery.

6. Name the great General of antiquity whose father made him, when but a child, swear eternal 7. What celebrated Roman philosopher and statesman obeyed an order from the Emperor to terminate his existence by opening his veins?-Benja-

BIBLE BRIGADE. There are 30,000 promises in the Bible. Numbers relates the two numberings of the people in the wilderness; first, in the second year of the exodus, Chap. I; and, secondly, in the 40th year of the exodus, Chap. XXVI. The authorship can be

assigned to no one with so much probability as to Moses was the legislator of the Jewish people, and in a certain sense the founder of the Jewish religion. He wrote five books.

John was an exile on the Isle of Patmos when he wrote Revelations. Alexander the Coppersmith made images of Diana, which the Ephesians worshiped, and he was alraid if Paul converted the people his occupation would be gone.

. Where does it speak of a barber's razor in the Bible?—L. R. Springer.

2. How many verses in the Bible?

3. How long did Noah live after the flood, and how old was he when he died? 4. How old was Abraham when be died?-Wm. McVicker.

5. What was Christ's first miracle?-Daisy Chad-6. What books are called the Pentateuch?-Eda L. Seymour.

BRAIN-RACKERS

[To Contenuous: In sending answers name No. of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in which the puzzle is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded within a week after receiving this TRIBUNE. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names. Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.] ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE JULY 29. Conundrums-1, Alpha-bet. 2. Because he is entinually losing his balance. 3. For divers rea-Bules of the Gub .- 1. Write briefly, 2. Write only

What Is It?-A thorn in the foot. Square-P L A Y YEAR Historic Enigma-"A little more grape, Captain Bragg.

Scriptural Enigma - St. John. Double Charade-1. Thomas a-Becket. 2. St Thomas of Canterbury. Beheadings-L. Chair, hair, air, al, i. 2. Charm, arm, arm.

RAW RENEW CANCERS

CONUNDRUMS. 1. Why is an egg like a colt?-Daisy Chadwick, 2. What is it that goes and comes with the coach and is of no use, but we cannot get along without?

3. When is bread like an umbrella?—Ida Ayers, Muscatine, Iowa.

TANGLE. Hetre si a diet ni hte sfarifa fo emn ichhw. Nktae ta het olfod, selda no ot utferon.

—Georgia B. Haner, Waverly, Iowa.

THE C. C.'S DELIGHT. My I is in but, but not in and; 2 is in arm, but not in hand; 2 is in rain, but not in dry; 4 is in which, but not in why 5 is in nose, but not in mouth; 6 is in north, but not in south; 7 is in ask, but not in tell; 8 is in ache, but not in well; 9 is in Jack, but not in Joe; 10 is in hew, but not in ho; Il is in run, but not in jump;

12 is in sugar, but not in lump.

My whole is what the members of the C. C. enjoy. -Daisy Chadwick, Hurdland, Mo. RHYMING ENIGMA. The first important stands a town, In sudden hurt, the second oft doth sound Proudly before the gale the third will bend

And many words the fourth will end.

Entire, a pompous man indeed am I, A magistrate whose will you'll not deny. AN ISLAND PROBLEM. A, B and C start to travel around an island 7: siles in circumference. A travels at the rate of six miles per day; B travels at the rate of 10 miles per day; C travels at the rate of 16 miles per day. On what day will they all come together at the

ound the island, and how many miles will each travel ?-Minnie, Quincy, Iowa. A EUROPEAN CITY. My 1 is in Madrid, but not in Spain : 2 is in London, but not in England; 3 is in Stockholm, but not in Sweden; 4 is in Vienna, but not in Amstria.

My whole is a city in Europe. - Etta Lane. WHAT AM 1? My 1 is in black, but not in white; 2 is in scarlet, but not in red; 3 is in green, but not in blue; 4 is in gray, but not in drab; 5 is in orange, but not in yellow; 6 is in gold, but not in silver; 7 is in purple, but not in pink; 8 is in crimson, but not in canary

9 is in cream, but not in buff; 10 is in brown, but not in lead I am much abused by the traveling public.

—L. C. Cherriagion, Peoria, Ill. THE LITTLE FLY.

[Columbus Dispatch.] Oh, the fly's a riser carly Nowadays, And he makes the sleeper surly With his lays: He is very, very fresh, And he has an eye for flesh To amaze,

He's a most persistent fellow-Is the fly; You may kick the bedstead mellow, Or may try; But you cannot frighten him, He'll return with greater vim By and by,

Well he knows a perfect sleeping From pretense, And he knows when he is creeping How immense Is our rage, but still be goes O'er the fiesh that you expose And through rents.

If he thought that you could strike him With your fist, Or if you were up, just like him, He'd desist; for the names of lazy men He has written with his pen

On his list.

Send two-cent stamp for "A Phenomenal Record" to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. All Fits stopped free by Br. Killac.

Nerve Restorer, No Fits after first day's
use. Marvelous Cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free
to Fitcases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. HE WAS GREEDY.

The Plumbing in the Turkey Did Not Satisfy Him. Purchasers of food in some of the markets are not always sure of what they obtain. A stall some time since and began to examine the display of turkeys and chickens.

"Did you wish a large or small bird, sir," said the proprietor, persuasively waving his hand toward an extensive army of turkeys of "Well, you see," said the buyer, confiden-

tially, "I thought I'd give 'em a good, solid dinner at home, and the family's pretty large, so I need a good deal." "That's right," said the dealer, genially.

blers. Here is a beautiful bird," he added, taking down a large turkey. "Weight twenty pounds without trimming; nothing better, large, delicious and economical. After some bargaining and proof of the weight, the head of the large family made the purchase and departed with a light heart and

a heavy turkey. The next morning, as the dealer in fowls was counting his gains, his customer appeared, wearing a rather sour expression, and laying a two-pound section of lead pipe on the counter he said deliberately : "When I buy a turkey I most generally expect to do the stuffing myself; any way, not have them plugged up beforehand. I want to know how you explain

"You say you found this in the turkey?' inquired the dealer, examining the lead with great apparent interest. "Well, it's really remarkable what a healthy turkey will eat, but, my dear sir, you can't expect me to know just what Connecticut farmers fatten their poultry on, can you?"

"Oh, you can't fool me like that," said the angry purchaser of lead pipe. "You stuffed that pipe into the turkey to make it heavy, and you're a fraud."

"See here, my friend," said the dealer, impressively, leaning over his counter, "what is the matter with that bird? Don't its pipes draw well? Isn't the plumbing in that turkey good? Aren't the sanitary regulations perfeet? And yet, when everything about that turkey is A No. 1, and the drainage fine, you come around here and tell me I am a traud. The trouble is you want too much, but if you think you can come in here and get a whole gas main with a 20-pound turkey you're mistaken. Now get right out of here or I'll put a lead pipe into you." And the victim of the heavy weight turkey didn't wait to talk any more, but he hurried

> He was Careful. [Arkansaw Traveler.]

A young man, evidently from a part of the country where the shrick of the railroad engine has never been heard, called on the County Clerk the other day, and in a business-like way

"Fell any yit?" "What?"

sadly away.

"Marriage license fell any yit?" "No; same price."

"Well, I come in the other day, an' er feller told me they mought full arter County Court met.

"No; they are the same price." "I'm mighty sorry uv that, fur I've ben engaged to er gal fur about two year. I loves her might'ly, an' she says she ain't goin' ter wait on me no longer, but I wouldn't give \$3 fur no set of license that wuz ever writ out. It's mighty hard to give her up, but I reckon I'll have to let her slide."

"Look here," said the clerk. " Tell you what I'll do for you. I'll pay for your license." "Much obleeged, Cap'n. Just write 'em out, an' I'll go down an' break the good news to

Susan. It'll tickle her mighty nigh to death when she hears my good luck.' The license was issued, and the young fellow hurried to the wagon-yard, where Susan was stopping, and conducted her to the office of a Justice of the Peace.

" Cap'n, what'll you take to marry us?" The magistrate told him and shaking his head he mumbled: "Kain't efford to pay that much these hard

"Nobody will perform the ceremony any cheaper." "Wall, then, Susan, you'd better go back to the wagon-yard, while I go roun' an' see ef I can sell the license to some other feller. I hate to give you up, Sue, but I reckon you'd better

marry Bill. He's a reckless sort uv feller and

A Yankee Trick.

don't mind 'stravagance."

A six-foot Yankee, seated upon a load of brooms, drove his team up before the door of | visits to their commission merchants and watch an establishment where he expected to find a them pass judgment on the various lines of purchaser. Jumping from his seat, he entered butter received. There is nothing like knowthe store, and the following colloquy took place: | ing what are called the tricks of the trade, to-day, mister? Dealer-No; don't want any.

Yankee-Better take 'em; sell 'em dog-cheap. Dealer-Dop't want 'em; got enough brooms. take the lot, I'll let 'em go for a dollar a dozen; you know they're wuth double that. The dealer stroked his chin for a moment, as

if in deep thought, and then replied: Well, I don't want any brooms, as I told you; but I don't mind making a trade with you. Yankee-What sort of a trade? Dealer-Well, I'll take your whole load at a

dollar a dozen, and pay you one-half cash, you to take the other half in trade. Yankee-No you don't, mister! You'll charge me such an all-fired profit on the other half that I might come out at the little end of the

Dealer-Oh, no; I promise you that you shall have the goods just at what they cost me. Yankee-Wall, mister, that's what I call squar' dealin'. It's a bargain. And he commenced to unload the brooms in a pile on the sidewalk. When he got through he walked into the store: "There you are, mister; four-

teen dozen, which I calculate makes just \$7 comin' to me." Dealer-Yes, that's right; there's the money. Now, what goods do you want for the other \$7? | liness, the presence of vermin, impure air and hain't much posted in your other truck, so I ratio than does the number in the flock. But guess I'll take brooms!

What He Had He Kept.

[Texas Siftings.] An Austin merchant who had failed several times to collect a bill from Col. Yerger, went to | which most of the younger poultry-raisers fail, starting point? How many times will each travel the latter's residence determined to get the money. He was met at the door by Sam Johnsing, who had orders to keep out people who or house or yard,

came with bills. "Is Col. Yerger in?" "What does yer want?"

"I want my money." "All right, sah. Ef hits your money you ants jess step in de parlor. Hit's only de folks dats after de Kurnel's money dat he don't | corn for the fowls where the former is far the keer to see. He wouldn't be in ef you was arter | best feed for egg production. his money."

> A Fair Exchange. [Omaha World.]

Iowa man-Talking about dry weather, why e's an actual fact that in Iowa the watermelons sav'n't a drop in 'em-have to be soaked before o can market 'em. Nebraska man-Shouldn't be surprised.

Wish you could have been with me on a ride I | till three years old. A turkey is in her prime took during the heated term. "Hot, ch?

"Well I didn't feel it so much, but it was a pretty sight to see the corn popping in the

A Railroad Chat in Minnesota.

Rev. G. F. Wells, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, | former. sends this to Drs. Starkey & Palen, Phila .: "A day or two ago I met a young lady from the Southern part of the State, for whom I had the privilege of performing the marriage service three or four years ago. She had some time before been compelled by ill health to away. leave the store where she was engaged as clerk, and was so weak at the time of her marriage raised a vine of genuine black pepper, from Disciples were to be agitated over the death of that she could scarcely stand during the cere- which he has already gathered one crop of ber- their Master. Their own lives were to be in mony. Her husband afterwards told me that when they were married he had no idea she in California, who had sent to the Island of He who is life cannot die, save for the moment. could live more than a month. She, however, Ceylon for it in order to experiment as to He who is life itself can raise the dead, as he began the use of your Compound Oxygen, and | whether it would grow in the United States. built up rapidly. She is not a strong, or even a well woman, but her life has been prolonged sev- crop and plowing under the second, a New eral years beyond what she could have expected. York farmer produced 100 bushels of shelled death. The Disciples were to be able to carry I was mentioning these facts to a physician on | corn per acre. The fertilizer used was a handthe train last evening, and spoke of you as rep- ful of hen manure around each hill of corn. utable physicians, when a gentleman in front of us, a stranger, said, 'I can rouch for that; they horses in stalls which have been occupied presared my life. Hoping you may be able to viously by diseased animals. Such stalls should | could be effective for good even more than give help and happiness to many others, I am first be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. while on earth. He, in Heaven, would have yours sincerely."

ble treatment will be freely furnished by Drs.

tall man of middle age went up to a market Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

PREPARING FOR WINTER. It is not too early even now to commence to think of next Winter, and to prepare means by which the stock can be kept better than last season, and also how the home can be made We have a fine line of young holiday gobmore comfortable and be better provided against the rigors of Winter. Leisure time cannot be better employed now than in building a woodshed. It need not be an expensive or elaborate practicable. affair, but it should be one which will effectually keep out the rain. Nothing in the household economy is more important than the matter of providing fuel for the house, and good fuel at that. It should be thoroughly seasoned, too, and to have it in that condition now is a good time to commence to store it away. The shed should be sufficiently large to hold a supply great enough to carry the family through the Winter, and as far into the Spring as possible. There should also be room enough after the wood is stacked to allow of its cutting. Of course, if possible, the cutting should be done before the wood is packed in the shed, but this we know cannot be done in many cases.

The small outlay necessary to build a shed sufficiently large to hold a Winter's wood will be amply repaid by the increased comfort to the home. Nothing is more miserable on a cold, wet Winter's day than to have no good wood and to sit shivering around a splutpleasant than to sit around a fire of thoroughlyseasoned hickory.

If you do not feel inclined to go to the exroof, one which will be very efficient can be formed of straw laid over rails properly placed. But this, while very good as a cattle shelter in the fields, would hardly be a suitable structure to have in the vicinity of the house, and, as the expense of putting up a more substantial building would not be great, it is far more advisable to have one which would not be an unsightly adjunct to the dwelling. Now is a good time to look around for a suit-

able place in which to store leaves for bedding, -if you desire to save your straw for feed,and it is none too early to begin putting away a few loads whenever opportunity offers. Be determined that the horses and other animals shall not once during the Winter be without a good, dry bed. It not only saves the health of the animal, but is a means of making a large amount of manure, a matter which should receive the closest attention from every prudent farmer. If proper care is given to this matter, you will next year have an amount of manure which will greatly add to your crops.

Another matter of great importance should also at this time be engaging the attention of every prudent farmer-seeing that the stables, object was to comfort. His text is, "Let not cow houses, pig pens, and chicken houses are in good repair. Remember that no animal thrives if it is kept in a cold, damp, drafty place. them the difference between hopeless and hopethan corn and hay, and every animal which is more food to keep it in condition than one which is comfortably housed. Chinks in the walls should be filled up; new shingles should be put in where necessary, and particular pains should be taken to ascertain whether the buildings are situated in a manner which will allow the water to soak into them from the ground. If such should be found to be the case the trouble can be obviated with very little difficulty by the digging of suitable drains to carry off the water.

Arrangements should be made, if possible, to have shelter provided for every animal on the farm. It is a travesty on economy to save a few dollars on sheds and buildings and lose hundreds by the death and deterioration in value, by reason of loss of flesh and disease, of

Animais, too, are not the only things that require covering. All implements, from plows and wagons down to hoes and shovels, should have adequate shelter if you would have them last any time and do good service.

ADVICE FOR DAIRYMEN. The American Dairyman has the following excellent paragraph which, if followed, would obviate much trouble in butter-making: "Dairymen, who can, should occasionally pay Yankee-Can't I sell you a load of brooms | which are not tricks at all, but customs that every one must live up to who hopes to succeed in that market. Such a visit would teach you the style of package, grain and color of butter, amount of salt and all the other little points Yankee-I'll tell you what I'll do. If you'll that go to make up the ideal butter according to the commission merchants' standard, and

that is just what you want to know. THEY ALWAYS COME. The manner of calling swine is as varied as the number of States. The Pennsylvanian requests the presence of his herd with "Pigpig, pig, pig-gie, pig-gie." The North Carolinian halloos, "Pig-i, pig-i," dwelling on the "i" each time. The Hoosier calls, "Whoo-ee, whoo-ee," and his pigs come on the jump from | mies, persecutions, death-a place charming every direction. A Buckeye farmer reasons with his big, easy-going, well-fed porker, and coaxingly cries, "Soo, soo-soo, soo, soo." The Kentucky farmer causes the hills to reverberate with his heavy bass voice, " Poohe, poohe. A Dakotian brings his pigs with a shrill whistle. And thus each State has its own peculiar man-

POULTRY NOTES.

ner of calling the swine. One may keep 10 or 12 fowls with profit who could not double or treble this number successfully, because with a larger number all the difficulties which arise, such as want of clean-Yankee-Wall, I dunno. You see, mister, I risk of infection, increase in a much larger if one has succeeded with a small flock there is no reason why he should not do so with several flocks if each is kept in just the same manner as the original one. Afterward the flock may be enlarged, but as this is the very point on the greatest caution should be observed in adding to the number of fewls kept in each coop

Carefully gather the scraps from the table and give them to your fowls. There is no kind of food which will produce a more liberal supply of eggs. There are hundreds of families who throw these scraps into the waste-bucket, where they should all meet again after a little, J. M. R., Birmingham, Iowa.-I. A soldier died to be taken away by the swillman, and buy

When you set a hen, sprinkle a tablespoonful of sulphur in the nest. The sulphur repels lice, and also keeps off scaly leg. An experienced raiser advises poulterers to

reduce the stock of fowlses soon as the year's hatch is well provided for, but hold on to old turkeys and old gense; they got used to the way of the farm and are worth much more as breeders than young ones. Ducks are also good at five, a goose at 20. Ducks should have apartments separate from other fowls. NGTELETS. -Rose slugs are easily destroyed by spraying

tablespoonful of the latter to a pailful of the -Feed fattening pigs charcoal two or three But Christ is the Way. He taught the way imes a week to prevent acidity of the stomach, and went the way, and we have but to study -When you make a drain from the manure | his life, follow his instructions, and at length heap to make way for the escape of the liquids | go where he is.

-Ransom Reddy, of Walkulla, Fla., has ries. He got the roots of the vine from a friend | peril. But Christ would bring them comfort. -By keeping land in clover, cutting the first

-Diseases are often communicated by feeding | cease existence and power. He was to rise To do this take a pint of sulphuric acid and full range of all lands and times and peoples. Full information in regard to this remarks- put it in a bucket of water. Then, with an old He could act with the Father and be as far- who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their mop, wash all parts of the stall, especially the reaching as God. He would be Intercessor in skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of STARKEY & PALEN, No. 1529 Arch St., Phila- trough or manger. All stalls should be occas- the very courts of Heaven in behalf of man- Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to l ionally so disinfected, as their constant use per- | kind. He was to send the Holy Spirit to work | drive out the humors lurking in the system.

mits them to gradually become unfit abodes of universally and continually. Christianity was

-It is reported that in Massachusetts, by over the whole world. Christ's death was to better agricultural methods, the corn crop has be an element of strength to the Church. It is been so increased and improved that with the wonderful how the religion of the Crucified present value of fodder they can raise corn spread. Now all the important nationalities of cheaper than it can be purchased from the West, | earth are moved by Christianity. One-third and at the same time improve the fertility of of mankind acknowledge Christ as Savior and their lands for other purposes. Corn fodder is now largely fed in the place of hay, the product of the grass lands being sold in towns. Green fodder is preserved in siles to a considerable

now on exhibition in San Francisco, are growing corn stalks 14 feet high, and an onion that measures 171 inches in circumference. -Fences cost on most farms each year more than taxes, and they are becoming more and

more costly as material gets scarce. The true policy is to take up interior fences so far as -In time of drought, when the supply of hay is greatly shortened, cattle may become cheap in the Fall, owing to the increased cost of keeping them over Winter. It is advisable, under such circumstances, to sell early in order to get

the best prices before they begin to decline. -An Ohio farmer writes to the Country Gentleman that last year he raised 300,000 cabbages and kept the flea beetles away at a cost of a single dollar. His method is to pour a gallon of spirits of turpentine into a barrel of land plaster, and when the plaster is dampened all through, as it will be in a few days, spread it broadcast over the field. It is better than lime or ashes, and may be applied when the plants are not wet with rain or dew. It is also said without losing its strength. If this simple preparation shall prove a remedy it will bring

much joy to farmers and gardeners. -Stock should be fed a variety of food. Many flocks and herds have to subsist almost entirely upon grain food the entire year, which is an injudicious mode of feeding. Vegetables, either raw or cooked, or mixed with ground grain, are tering and sizzling fire, and nothing is more excellent, but there is nothing equaling a liberal supply of grain morning and night, with plenty of grass during the day, and if the pasture is supplied with a mixed herbage so much pense of shingles, clap-board or planks for a the better. Variety conduces to health and promotes thrift.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the International Sunday School Lesson Appointed for Aug. 29. St. John, 14:1-14.

[One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

Some portions of the Hely Scriptures are doubtless preferred by the majority of readers. A favorite chapter among very many is the 14th of St. John's Gospel, a part of which we are now to study. Nothing ever said by our Savior is more sweet, consoling and strengthening. The circumstances of speaker and hearers made the words very impressive. It was the last night of Christ before his crucifixion. Jesus foresaw the difficulties, sorrows, persecutions to which his Disciples would be subjected. He knew enemics would beset come. He would fortify them. His whole your heart be troubled." He wanted his Disciples not to be distrustful. He wished to show Boards, bedding and nails are much cheaper ful trouble. The Disciples could not but be troubled while human and on earth. Even exposed to the weather constantly requires far | Christ had trouble. (13:21.) But there are comforts in trouble. There are ways of passing through trouble in a buoyant spirit. Christ does not simply bid the Disciples not to be troubled, but explains how they may so endure trouble as to render it a blessing. Why should the Disciples not be troubled as are

they who have no offsets to difficulty? 1. They believed in God. (V. 1.) Why should believers in Providence be disturbed? God has all power. No enemy of ours can be stronger than our God. We believe God exists the universe. (V. 7.) Why should we dispair like atheists? Why should we be despoiled as are the Godless? Is it no advantage to us that we know the true God and have him for our friend? If we were without God in the world, we might well imagine all creation would become wrecked, our enemies have

be imperiled. Away with fear, ye atheists! Trust, ye who own God and are owned of God. 2. We believe also in Christ. (Vs. 1, 2, 10, 11.) Here is a second ground for not letting our hearts be troubled. Let one appreciate who Christ is, his resources, his love, and how can be be troubied? Is not Christ all we need? Can any one overcome him? No one can injure us without first disposing of Christ; but much agitation is sure proof the person does not fully comprehend the omniscience, omnipotence and goodness of Christ. If suffering comfortless distress, you do not know Jesus as

you should and can. 3. Another reason why our hearts should not be troubled, is the assertion of Christ, "In my Father's house are many mansions." Never mind if enemies turn you out of doors; no down your tenement, it is only a question of a short time. Do not be troubled as though shelterless forever and beyond rescue. There are not many mansions on earth, but they are nuer's house! What a comfort for troubled souls is the knowledge that our Savior is preparing a place for us-a place without sickness, enewith music and song-a place so beautiful in climate, surroundings, architecture, as to be

indescribable-a place adapted to every taste! 4. Away with distress! Another reason for abandoning trouble is the fact we can depend on Christ's promises. He is truthful. He says, "If it were not so, I would have told you." He holds out no false hopes. Christ is frank, and tells not only the best but the worst. He has no false sootl s g to calm for the time being. So in V. 6 he is called the Truth. He is no ignis fatuus. His religion is correct. His book (the Bible) is true. It is troublesome to find one's self misled. No danger if you follow Christ. He not only tells the truth, but warns us of the false. If this or that be not so, he informs us. Being true, we can believe him.

(Vs. 11, 12.) 5. The Disciples were relieved of the weight of trouble which they felt by reason of the fact Christ was about to leave them. He told them, "I will come again and receive you unto myself; hat where I am there ye may be also." They were greatly distressed at the thought their Friend was going to depart. They had enjoyed his teaching and company for several years in the most dear, tender and confidential relations. But the separation was to be only temporary. He was to visit them for 40 days after the resurrection. He was to prepare a place reported for duty once more, and will soon be with never to be sundered.

6. Dismiss trouble. Here is another reason: Christ shows us the way to the place which he is preparing for us-the Home of the Father-Heaven. Learning of its beauties, joys, associations, we would not miss it. How can we but to follow him. St. Thomas was not quite clear as to the destination of his Master. Probably none of the Apostles fully comprehended preparation, correct training in religious truth, upright life, daily imitation of Christ's example. Over these avenues Jesus had led his Disciples for several years, and hence they knew the way. (V.4.) As to physical location of the dead, as to Paradise, as to Heaven, as to the with water and pyrethrum at the rate of one location of either, the Apostles and we are quite wanting in knowledge. So St. Thomas had reason for his assertion and question. (V. 5.) 7. Be not troubled about death. Christ is

life; he has brought immortality to light; he is the resurrection and the life. (V. 6.) The did resurrect several during his ministry. 8. Do not be troubled lest the work begun by Christ may be discontinued by reason of his on religious enterprises on a far larger scale than did Christ. (V. 12.) Jesus was not to

from the dead and ascend to Heaven, where he

requires \$120,000,000 to represent the philanthropies of Christianity in the United States for a year. Blind, deaf, dumb, sick, etc., are -Among the products of Shasta County, Cal., | now cared for by thousands compared to the one of Christ. 9. Let not your hearts be troubled. Why not? Christ gives another reason: "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye ask anything in my name, I will doit," (Vs. 13, 14.) Here is a sort of carte blanche priviege. We can draw on Heaven as we need. Why be anxious when God is ready to hear our prayer? No limit is placed on our demands-'Ask anything." What reason for comfort! He has all power. He is truthful and we have his promise.

King. Grand charities growing out of the

Christian faith are blessing all the world. It

We know how logical Christ was. As it were, he selects for a text: "Let not your heart be troubled," and then he proceeds to show reasons why we ought not be distressed about our affairs. We have nine such reasons. How forcible they are! We should be ashamed to grow east down, troubled in spirit, lacking in faith, melancholy, when Christ urges us to bear up and tells us the reasons why we should not be troubled. He meant all his words for us as Co. D. loth N. Y. H. A.; Morris C. Davis, Co. F. much as for his Disciples. Away then with that the mixture will keep for several years | that kind of fear which is atheistic, Christless, without faith, praverless.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. [To Correspondents,-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full mane and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer.

narily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks. I W. H. O., Great Bend, Kan,-Comrade H. enlisted in 1861 and was discharged for promotion in 1863. Is he entitled to bounty? Answer. No: unless he enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and was mustered in

prior to Aug. 6, 1861. A. S., Croton, N. Y .- How about the law accepting as proof of soundness the soldier's enlistment?

Answer. See reply to J. M., Richmond, Ind., in our last issue. The law does not prevent the Pension Office from establishing the fact that the man was not sound at and prior to enlistment. W. H. W., Washington, D. C.-A. enlisted in 1863. and deserted the same year; was arrested, courtmartialed, and was sentenced to forfeit all bounty and a portion of his monthly pay. While serving out the remainder of his term he received a sunstroke while in line of duty. Is he entitled to pension? Answer. Yes, if otherwise entitled, H. P. G., Salem, Mass .- Has the pension for total

been increased since Oct. 1, 1885, and am I entitled to increase? Answer. Yes; if the degree of disability is sufficient, you can probably obtain an in-A. A. A., Homer, N. Y.-Can a soldier who has them on every side. Looking further, he realized the trials of his followers in all ages to W. M. J., Richmond, Va.-Will the bill recently passed mercasing the pensions of soldiers who lost arms or legs in service from \$24 to \$30 and from \$30 to \$36, etc., apply to pensioners drawing the same amount for equivalent disability? Will they to make application for increase? Answer. That depends upon the nature of the disability; unless it is an amputation or total disability of a limb, the ensioner will not be entitled under said bill. No ormal application is necessary. Those who are entitled will receive the increase without any action on their part. A pensioner drawing \$24 and \$30 for disease is not included in said act, unless said disease is located in arm or leg, totally disabling it.

See the law in full as published in this issue.

H. J. M., Lindville, Ga.-1. Is the affidavit of a

deafness in one ear and partial deafness in the other

commissioned officer, who was not mustered in as uch, sufficient proof to establish a claim; or would his evidence be considered simply that of a private soldier? 2. Will the evidence of two comrades be sufficient, who testify of their own personal knowledge regarding applicant's condition, but cannot remember whether said applicant was sound at en-(V. 1) and has control of all the resources of listment? 3. Is not the fact that he was received into service sufficient proof of his soundness at en-listment? 4. An applicant claims pension for liver disease contracted from pneumonia, which he had while in hospital. Said hospital records show he had some other disease. Would the fact that he had misstated the disease under which he labored in hospital bar him from receiving pension on the aforementioned disease? Answer, 1, 1t would probably not be considered sufficient proof. It would their own way, and every interest dear to us have to be corroborated by other testimony. 2. We presume so, if they have personal knowledge of the facts. 3. Ordinarily, yes. 4. No; but he would have to show that it originated in line of duty, and that he was treated therefor during his service. The fact that a hospital record does not show a soldier treated for the disability for which he claims pension, tends to cast some doubt on his claim, but it would not be rejected on that account. He would be granted the privilege of furnishing testimony in support of his claim; that is, testimony of an offiwho has power to harm the Son of Man? Too geon showing treatment in service.

Who has power to harm the Son of Man? Too geon showing treatment in service.

C. K. H., Bordenlown, N. J.—My son was accidentally shot while on picket duty, and in consequence thereof lost his leg. I. What pension will he receive? 2. How long will he have to await its

allowance? Answer. I. \$36 per month, if amputated above the knee, 2. We cannot say. Ito had better apply first. W. E. L., Greenville, Tenn .- No description of a disease is sufficient to enable us to decide how much pension should be paid to any pensioner That is a matter for the Pension Office to decide. A matter if opponents rob you of home or tear | pensioner can draw any amount commensurate with his disability at the rates established by the Pension Office. There is no specific rate for any

disease, and the limit is \$50.

H. W., Lynnville, Ind.-I received \$130 a month for two years as Captain. Did that include the \$10 merous in Heaven. Room enough in the Fath- per month which is allowed for responsibility of arms? Answer. If you were a Captain of cavairy or light artillery you received \$129.50. If you were a Captain of heavy artillery or infantry you received \$118.50. You could not have received the exact amount of \$130 under any circumstances. Responsibility pay not included in the above H. G., Loring, Alaska.-The reason that some

claims have been allowed that were filed since you filed your claim, which is still pending, is that they were probably easier to establish than your own, and the claimants filed the necessary testimony to complete the same. There are claims still pending in the Pension Office which were filed more than 20 years ago, and cannot be settled simply because the claimants do not furnish satisfactory proof to establish them. The claimant, or his attorney, is notified of any action taken in a claim. The papers are not "thrown aside." He cannot examine the papers, but is notified by letter of what is necessary o complete the claim.

L. J., Adair, Ind. Ter .- If your disability is the direct result or a sequence of the disability for which you applied, you would be entitled to pension just e same as on the original disability. L. M. S., Woodruff, Aris.-It would have no bearing whatever upon his pension claim, unless the discharge was based upon some act of the officer, which would render the pension claim a fraud by virtue of the record in the case. The words "for the good of the service" may mean nothing more than is implied by the words literally translated, or they may mean much that is derogatory to the

party interested. C. C., Dallison, W. Va.-1. What are the official du-

ties of the Speaker of the House of Representatives? 2. Has Si Klegg nearly finished his road? Would like to hear from him again. Answer, I. His duties are the same as the presiding officer of any body. He casts the deciding vote in case of a tie, 2. Si has before receiving his last payment. Is his mother entitled thereto, and also to whatever pay and sub-

sistence he would have been entitled to? 2. What course must she pursue to obtain said money? Is Senate bill 1886 now a dead letter, or can it be brought up in the House and acted on upon the assembling of Congress next Winter? 4. Is it probable reach it? Christ is the Way. (V. 6.) We have | that the arrearage act will be repealed? 5. If a bill is passed by both Houses and sent to the President, how soon must be veto it to prevent it becoming a law? Answer, I. Yes, if the soldier left no widow or minor children, and the father is dead. 2. Apply the meaning of Christ. The way to Heaven to the Second Auditor of the Treasury. 3. It can was not so much a literal pathway as a spiritual and probably will come up in the next session for action. 4. Yes; some time. 5, Within 10 days, Sandays excepted, unless Congress shall adjourn within that time, thus preventing its return.

> thousands of ways." "There's one way they never suffered in," said a henpecked man, rising. "What is that?" demanded the lecturer. "They have never suffered in silence." The Beverages. [San Francisco Alla.]

Dr. MacDonald advises the veterans against

California wines and liquors. Inasmuch as

they got out of Maine alive last year, we think

they can endure our gentle tipple, but some

Women Never Suffer That Way.

been wronged for ages; they have suffered in

"Yes," said the lady lecturer, "women have

one should put a danger signal over the lair of erab salad. "It All Depends," [San Francisco Alta.] The Kansas Republican frantically asks: "Are we going to hell?" It depends upon your con-

duct, dear boy. A Lovely Complexion. "What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of

the complexion depends upon the blood. Those

THE QUESTION SQUAD. to become the prevailing system of religion

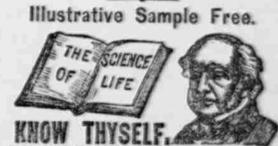
Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of Information.

Mrs. Tamsett, Storm Lake, Iowa, wants the

address of some comrade who knew her husband, Samuel Tomsett, Co. C. 3d Wis., while he was in the hospital at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in the Fail and Winter of 1864 -- L. A. Hill, Webster, N. Y., would like the address of Guy Brown, Captain, 2d N. Y. H. A.—August Petri, Cooperstown, Ill., wants the address of the Surgeon in charge of ward No. 3 at Gen. Augur Hospital, in 1864. - James F. Burke, Watertown, Mass., would like the address of some comrade who served with him on the ironelad Eastport when she went into commission at Cairo in 1862.—Mary R. Townsend, No. 142 South East street, Indianapolis, Ind., wants to know what became of her son Andrew J. Diekson, Co. A, 26th nd., after Jan. 26, 1864. - A. H. Soeklano, Pratt, is, wants to know if any of the Surgeons or rses in charge of the tent hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., in May and June, 1864, remember a 19rear-old boy who was wounded in the right thigh with an ounce ball, and just as he was taken from the stretcher the femoral artery burst, but was fortunately caught up and tied. It afterwards burst twice.—Alex. Ferrel, Co. G. 5th U. S. Cav., Atties, Kan., would like to hear from any member of his brigade who was in the tent hospital, situated west of their camp, in February, 1863. - D. G. Cromwell, Scranton City, Iowa, would like the address of any member of Co. D. 125th N. Y., who knew John H. Miley, alias Mullen, of that company.— I, E. Dorsey, Hastings, Neb., would like the address of Col. Ewing, of the 30th Ohio. - G. W. Ward, Deer Creek, BL, wants the address of J. Snelbaker, 4th Ohio. - A. W. Kelley, Navajo Springs, A. T., desires to hear from any member of Co, F, 8th Ill. Cav., who remembers when he was run over after the regiment's return from the raid on the Northern Neck, Va .- John T. Hayor, Oregon, Wis, would like the addresses of J. S. 1 10th N. Y. H. A., or any commule who was in the black erysipelas hospilal Mary C. Sharpe, Mohawie, N. Y., wants the address of Capt. John J. Carroll, Co. I., 2006 N. Y. Cav. Mrs. A. J. Littlefield, Cambridge, Mass, desires the address of L. A. Jeffries, Co. B, 88d Pa. - S. M. Flint, Worcester, N. Y., wants the addresses of the members of Cos. F and K. 5th U. S. Cav., who served on the escort to Gen. Grant during the last ear of the war .- W. H. Mayett, Co. K. 18th Douglass, Kan., desires the addresses of David Rosseau, Charles Monk, or any of the members of his old company.—C. S. Hawkins, Kelloggsville, O., desires the address of any of the officers or crew of the Kearsarge who knew Master-at-Arms Jason Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be the address of Timothy Bowen, Second Lieutenant, replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordi-Co. G. 11th Minn.

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